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THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M GAINES,
W H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

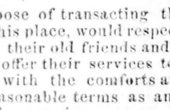
Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE



From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by

Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 23.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1857. [WHOLE No. 429.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co.'s.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,

And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

FOR SALE.

A good second hand Stove. Cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

RORABACK'S,

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Is the Place to Buy

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY
AND A GENERAL
Assortment of staple & fancy
GOODS

POSITIVELY

At 40 per cent. less than such Goods

Can be bought for elsewhere,

In this market.

☞ Call and judge for yourself.

Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

MADISON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

John Chandler and others,
vs.
James Shelton et al.
Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Shelton and Solomon Shelton are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court-House in Marshall on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, J. G. YANCEY, Clerk & Master for said county, at Office, the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857.

JOHN G. YANCEY, C. M. E.

December 3, 1857. 6w Printer's fee $6.

A RIVER ADVENTURE.

Encounter with a Daring Robber.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

BY HOWELL COBB, JR.

In the summer of 1832 I was engaged with a young man named Lyman Kemp, in locating land lots along the Wabash in Indiana. I had gone out partly for my health, and partly to accommodate one who had ever been a noble friend to me, and who had purchased a great deal of government land. At Logansport he was taken sick, and after watching him a week in hopes he would soon recover, I found that he had a settled fever, and, as the physician said he would not be able to move under a month, I determined to push on alone. So I obtained a good nurse, and having seen that my friend would have everything necessary to his comfort, which money would procure, I left him.

As good fortune would have it I found a party of six men bound on the very route I was going, and waited one day for the sake of their company. At length we set out with three pack horses to carry our luggage, and I soon found that I had lost nothing by waiting, for my companions were agreeable and entertaining. They were going to St. Joseph, where they had mills upon the river, intending to get out lumber during the remainder of the season.

On the third day from Logansport, we reached Walton's settlement on the little River, having left the Wabash on the morning of that day. It was well on into the evening when we reached the little log hut inn of the settlement, and we were glad enough for shelter, for we had fairly got under cover when the rain commenced falling, and thickly too. And more still had I to be thankful for. My horse began to show lameness in one of his hind legs, and when I leaped from the saddle, I found that his foot pained him much, as I could tell from the manner in which he lifted it from the ground. I ordered the ostler to bathe it in cold water, and then went into the house, where we found a good substantial supper and comfortable quarters for the night—that is, comfortable for that section of the country, and at that time.

About ten o'clock, just after I had retired, and just after I had fallen into a grateful drowse, I was startled by the shouts of men and the barking of dogs directly under my window. As the noise continued, I arose and threw on my clothes, and went down into the yard.

"What is it?" I asked of the landlord, who stood in the stairway.

"Ah—don't you know, stranger?" the host replied. "You have heard of Gustus Karl, perhaps?"

Who in the West at that time had not heard of him? The most reckless, daring and murderous robber that ever cursed a country. I told the host that I had heard of him.

"Well," he resumed, "the infernal villain was here only this afternoon, and murdered and robbed a man up the river. We've been out after him, but he's gin us the slip. We tracked him as far as the upper creek, and there he came out on the bank, fired at us and killed one of our horses, and then drove into the woods. We set the dogs on him, but they lost him."

"And you have come back horseless," I said.

"Yes," the landlord growled. "But," he added, with a knowing shake of the head, "he can't run clear much longer. The country is in arms, and he'll either leave these huntins or be dropped."

"What sort of a man is he?" I enquired.

"The last man in the world you would take for Gus Karl. He is small—not a bit over five feet six, with light and curly hair, a fair smooth white face, and not very stout. But Lord love ye, he's quick as lightning, and his eye's got fire in it. He dresses in all sorts of shapes, but generally like a common hunter. Oh! he's the very devil, I do believe."

After the tub full of whiskey and water which the host had provided, was all drank, the crowd began to disperse, and shortly afterwards I went up to bed; and this time I slept till morning.

I had just eaten my breakfast and gone out the front door, when a man on a horse come dashing up to the place, himself and animal all covered with mud. It had been raining all night. The first thing the new comer did, was to enquire after me. I answered to the name, and he then informed me that Lyman Lemp could not live, and that he wanted to see me as soon as I could possibly get there!

"The doctor says that he must die," said the new arrived messenger, "and the poor fellow now only asks for life long enough to see you."

"Poor Lyman!" I murmured to myself. "So young, so hopeful, with so many friends and fond relatives in his far off home—then take down and die in a strange land so far from them."

I told the man I would set out on my return as soon as possible. He ate some breakfast, and then resumed his journey being bound up as far as the Pottawattamie borler.

I settled my bill and went for my horse; but a bitter disappointment awaited me. I found the animal's foot swollen very badly, and it pained him so that he could hardly step on it. Had the roads been good I should have been tempted to try him; but I knew that in some places the mud was deep. I went to the host and asked him if he could lend or sell me a horse. He could do nither. His only spare horse had been shot the night before by the Wabash robber. There was not a horse in the place to be obtained for any amount of money. I returned to the stable and led my horse out, but he could not walk with any degree of ease. I could not use him. I was in despair.

"Look yer," said mine host, as I began to despond, "can you manage a canoe?"

"Yes—very well," I replied.

"Then that's your best way. The current is strong this morning, and without a stroke of the paddle, 'twould take you along as fast as a horse could wade the mud. You shall have one of my canoes for just what it is worth, and you can sell it at Logansport for as much."

I caught the proposition instantly, for I saw that it was a good one.

"If you don't shoot through the rapids," added he, "you can easily shoulder the canoe and pack it round. It isn't far."

I found the boat to be a well fashioned "dug out," large enough to bear four men with ease, and I at once paid the owner his price—ten dollars—and then had my baggage brought down.

I gave directions about the treatment of my horse and then put off. The current was I found, quite rapid, and I soon made up my mind it was far better than riding on horse back.

The banks of the river were thickly covered with large trees, and I saw game plenty; and more than once I was tempted to fire the contents of my pistol at some of the boldest of the "varmints;" but I had no time to waste, so I kept on. Only one thing seemed wanting, and that was a companion; but I was destined to find one soon enough.

It was shortly after noon, and I had just eaten my dinner of bread and cold meat, when I came to a place where the river made a bend to the right, and a little further on I came to an abrupt basin where the current formed a perfect whirlpool. I did not notice it until my canoe got into it, and I found myself going around instead of going ahead. I applied my wood paddle with all my power, and soon succeeded in shooting out from the rotary current: but in doing so I ran myself upon the low, sandy shore. The effort had fatigued me a little, and as I found myself thus suddenly moored I resolved to rest a few minutes.

I had been in this position some ten minutes when I was startled by hearing a footfall close by me, and looking up saw a man by the side of my boat. He was a young looking person, not over one and thirty, and seemed to be a hunter. He wore a wolfskin shirt, leggins of red leather, and a cap of bear skin.

"Which way are you bound, stranger?" he asked.

"Down the river, Logansport," I replied.

"That's fortunate," the stranger resumed "I want to go there myself. What say you to my taking your second paddle and keeping company?"

"I should like it," I told him, "I've been wanting company."

"So have I," added he. "And I have been wanting some better mode of conveyance than these worn out legs through the forest."

"Come on," I said, and as I spoke, he leaped into the canoe, and having deposited his rifle in the bow, he took one of the paddles, and told me he was ready when I was. So we pushed off and were soon clear of the whirlpool.

For an hour we conversed freely. The stranger told me his name was Huylett, and that his Father lived in Vermont. He was out now on a mere prospecting and hunting expedition, with some companions who had gone on to Logansport by horse, and having got separated from them by night, had lost his horse in the bargain. He said he had a great sum of money about his person, and that was one reason why he disliked to travel in the forest.

Thus he opened his affairs to me, and I was fool enough to be equally frank. I admitted that I had some money, and told him my business; and by a most quiet and unpresuming course of remark he drew from me the fact that I had money enough to purchase full forty lots.

Finally the conversation lagged, and I began to give my companion a closer scrutiny. I sat in the stern of the canoe, and he was about midship and facing me. He was not a tall man, nor was he large. His hair was of flaxen hue, and hung in long curls about his neck; his features were regular and handsome; and his complexion very light. But the complexion of his face was not what one would call fair. It was a cold, bloodless color, like pale marble. And for the first time, too, I looked particularly at his eyes. They were gray in color, and had the brilliancy of glaring ice. Their light was intense, but cold and glittering like the snake's. When I thought of his age, I set him down for not over thirty.

Suddenly a sharp cold shudder ran through my frame, and my heart leaped with a wild vivid thrill. As sure as fate I knew it—there could be no doubt—I had taken into my confidence, Gustus Karl, the Wabash robber.

For a few moments I feared my emotion would betray me. I looked carefully over his person again, and I knew I was not mistaken. I could look back now and see how cunningly he had led me on to a confession of my circumstances—how he had made me tell my affairs, and reveal the state of my finances. What a fool I had been.—But it was now too late to think of the past. I had enough to do to look out for what was evidently yet to come.

At length I managed to overcome all of my outward emotions, and began to watch my companion more sharply and closely.—My pistols were both handy, and I knew they were in order, for I had examined them both in the forenoon when I thought of firing at some game.

They were in the breast pocket of my coat, which pocket had been made on purpose for them, and I could reach them in an instant. Another hour had passed away, and by that time I had become assured that the robber would not make an attempt upon me until after night.

He said it would be convenient that we were both together, for we could run all night, as one could steer the canoe while the other slept.

"Aye," I added, with a smile, "that is good for me, indeed, for every hour is valuable. I would not miss meeting my friend for the world."

"Oh—you'll meet him, never fear," said my companion.

Ah!—he spoke that with too much meaning. I understood it too well. I knew what that sly tone and strange gleam of the eye meant. He meant that he would put me on the road to meet Kemp in another world. I wondered only now that I had not detected the robber when I first saw him, for the expression of the face was so heartless—so icy, and that his eyes had such a wicked look, that the most unpracticed physiognomist could not have failed to detect the villain.

During the rest of the afternoon we conversed some, but not so free as before. I could see that the villian's eyes were not so frankly bent upon me as he spoke, and then he seemed inclined to avoid my direct glances. These movements were not studied, nor even intentional, but they were instinctive, as though his very nature led him thus. At length night came on.

We ate our supper and then smoked our pipes, and finally my companion proposed that I should sleep before he did.

At first I thought of objecting, but a few moments reflection told me I had better behave as though I thought he was an honest man; so I agreed to his proposition. He took a seat at the stern and moved further forward, and having removed the seat upon which my companion had been sitting, I spread my cloak in the bottom of the canoe, and, having placed my valice for a pillow, I then laid down.

As soon as possible I drew out one of my pistols, and beneath the cover of a cough I cocked it. Then I moved my body so that my right arm would be at liberty, and grasping my weapon firm, with my finger upon the guard, I drew up my mantle, slouched my hat, and settled down for my watch.

Fortunately for me the moon was up, and, though the forest trees threw a shadow upon me, yet the beams fell full upon Karl, and I could see his every movement. We were well into the Wabash, having entered it about three o'clock.

"You will call me at midnight," I said drowsily.

"Yes," he returned.

"Good night."

"Good night."

"I'll have you farther on your way than you now expect before you shall wake up again."

"Yes."

"Perhaps so," thought I to myself, as I lowered my head and pretended to lower myself to sleep.

For half an hour my companion steered the canoe very well, and seemed to take but little notice of me; and at the end of that time I could see that he became more uneasy. I commenced to snore with a long, regular drawn breath, and on the instant the villain started as starts the hunter when he hears the game in the woods.

But hark! Ah—there was before one lingering fear in my mind that I might shoot the wrong man; but it was now gone. As the fellow dropped the paddle I heard him mutter—

"Oh, my dear sheep!—you little dream that Gus Karl is your companion. But he'll do you a good turn. If your friend is dead, you shall follow him, and I take your traps to pay your passage to Heaven."

As he thus spoke he noislessly drew in the paddle, and then rose to his feet. I saw him reach over his shoulder, and when he brought his hand back he had a large bowie knife in it; I could see the blade gleam in the moonlight, and I saw Karl run his finger along the edge, and then feel the point.

My heart beat fearfully, my breathing was hard. It was with the utmost exertions that I continued my snoring.

Slowly and noiselessly the foul wretch approached me, I could hear his breathing plainly, and I could hear the grating of his teeth, as he nerved himself for the stroke.

The villain was by my side, and he measured the distance from his hand to my heart with his eye. In his left hand he held a thick handkerchief all wadded up. This was to stop my mouth with. Every nerve in my body was now strung, and my heart still as death. Of course my snoring had ceased and at that instant the knife was raised above my bosom!

Quick as thought, I brought my pistol up—the muzzle was within a foot of the robber's heart—he uttered a quick cry—I saw the bright blade quiver in the moonlight, but it came not upon me. I pulled the trigger and the last fear was past.

I had thought that the weapon might miss fire, but it did not. There was a sharp report, and as I sprang up and backed, I heard a fierce yell, and at the same moment the robber fell forward, his head striking my knee as it came down.

Weak and faint I sank back, but a sudden tip of the canoe brought me to my senses and I went aft and took the paddle. As soon as the boat's head was once more right, I turned my eyes upon the form in the bottom of the canoe, and I saw it quiver—only a spasmodic movement—and all was still.

All that night I sat there at my watch, and steered my little bark. I had my pistol ready, for I was not sure the wretch was dead. He might be waiting to catch me off my guard and shoot me.

But the night passed slowly away, and when the morning broke the form had not moved.

Then I stepped forward and found that Gus Karl was dead! He had fallen with his knife true to its aim, for he had struck very near the spot where my heart must have been, and the point was driven so far into the solid wood that I had hard work to pull it out, and harder still to unclasp the marble fingers that were closed with dying madness about the handle.

Swiftly flowed the tide, and ere the sun again sank to rest I had reached Logansport. The authorities knew the face of Gustus Karl at once, and when I had told them my story, they poured out a thousand thanks upon my head.

A purse was raised and the offered reward put with it and tendered to me. I took the simple reward from the generous citizens while the remainder I directed should be distributed among those who had suffered most from the depredations of the Wabash robber.

I found Kemp sick and miserable. He was burning with fever, and the doctor had shut him up in a room where a well man must have suffocated.

"Water! water! In God's name, give me water!" he gasped.

'Have you not had any water?" I asked of him.

"No," he told me.

I threw open the windows, sent for a pail of ice water, and I was on the point of administering when the doctor came in. He held his hands up in horror, and told me it would kill the sick man. But I forced him back, and Kemp drank the grateful beverage. He drank deeply and then he slept. The perspiration poured from him like rain, and when he awoke again his skin was moist and his fever was turned.

In eight days from that time he sat in his saddle by my side, and together we started for Little River.

At Walton's settlement I found my horse wholly recovered, and when I offered to pay for his keeping, Walton would take nothing. The story of my adventure on the river had reached there ahead of me, and this was the landlord's gratitude.

WHAT IS MAN?—A young lady answers, "A thing to waltz with; a thing to flirt with; to take one to places of amusement; to laugh at; to be married to; to pay one's bills; to keep one comfortable." Not far from the truth.

Why is a chicken pie like a gunsmith's store? Because it contains fowl-in-pieces.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 10, 1857.

NOTICE.

Owing to the high price of all articles necessary to conduct the Printing business, the undersigned have agreed from and after this date to sell all Blanks at One Dollar per quire, with the exception of Deeds, which will be sold at Two Dollars.

COLTON & HENRY, of Spectator.
THOS. W. ATKIN, of News.
December 1, 1857.

Politics and Rail Roads.---A Serious Charge Against the Western People.

The Greensborough "Patriot & Flag," commenting on the article on the "French Broad Road," in the Wilmington Herald, lately republished by us, uses the following language:

"The Herald seems wonderfully exercised on account of Western North Carolina, "rich in all the elements of wealth and natural beauty, blessed with those resources which are always going to be, but never are developed." And pray, brother "Herald," why is it that these resources never have been developed? Has it not been owing entirely to the narrow contracted policy of the East and Eastern politicians? Has it not been owing to the fact, that while millions upon millions have been expended by the State to build up roads, and construct canals, and improve rivers in the East, that this same selfish policy has always opposed and voted down any appropriations for the West? And is it not also a fact, that every Western man of any position or prominence, who has attempted to stand up for the West, and to claim for her rights, has been put down and killed off by Western men, those very men, who, according to the Asheville News, now threaten to withdraw their allegiance from the State? John A. Gilmer has devoted his whole life in advocating the rights, and in endeavoring to promote the interests of Western North Carolina, while Thomas Bragg has ever shown towards this section of country, the most deadly hostility, and yet the West piled up her majorities for Bragg by the thousands. These same Western men have also doomed to a political death, Nicholas Woodfin, while John Baxter, one of the ablest men of the State, and wholly devoted to the West, despairing of doing anything for men, who seemed determined to put down every man who attempted to assist them, has gone to seek his fortune in a State, where his talents and patriotism will be better appreciated. And we would ask the Herald and the News, to point out a single man in the East, who has ever shown any favor for the West, and who now has any popularity in Western North Carolina—no such man can be found. The West seems determined to put down all her friends, no matter in what part of the State they are found, and to stand by and uphold her enemies. Such has been the policy of the West, and so long as she continues to pursue this course, this Herald will have to speak of her "resources, which are always going to be, but never are developed."

There are some things in the Patriot's article we particularly approve of, and some again which we do not—particularly. We like its castigation of "the narrow and contracted policy of the East and of Eastern politicians." Please hit 'em again, Mr. Patriot, and give them an extra jolt for us, and charge the same to our account. What we do not like so well is, that the whole scope and tendency of the article is *partisan*, and exhibits a design, under cover of Western rail road zeal, to pour a volley into partisan foes, East, West and Centre. In pursuance of this, it lays down two propositions—that "putting down all her friends" has been the "policy of the West," and that certain K. N. leaders are, *par excellence*, her friends.

We have here the grave charge of ingratitude, brought against a whole people. Is it true? That we are ungrateful to our *Eastern* friends! Really, any *small debts* of that kind we may have there, we would be delighted to pay. We do not think the balance of trade is largely against us. We mean the East, as a section. Yet, even there, we have some well deserving friends.

In the hour of our utmost need, on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1857, when in the Senate of North Carolina, "Mr. Dockery moved to reconsider the vote, by which, on yesterday, was passed the bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," seven Eastern men voted for *Western rights*. Unfortunately for the Patriot's attempt at a partisan showing, these seven were *all* Democrats! And not one Eastern "American."—All of *them* who voted, voted for Mr. Dockery's motion. (See Senate Journal, page 265.) And these seven need apprehend danger to any thing else, rather than their Western "popularity."

But, we presume, it is not of *their* maltreatment the Patriot complains, but that our American benefactors are alluded to, where it says, "we would ask the Herald and the News to point out a single man in the East who has ever shown any favor for the West, and who has now any popularity in Western North Carolina." In this view, we think we may stop with the first half of the question, viz: "to point out a single man in the East, who has ever shown any favor for the West;" and accordingly we leave the Herald to "exercise" itself thereon as much as it chooses; but for ourself we frankly acknowledge we give it up, and agree with the Patriot, that "no such man can be found."

And now to come to the West—the "strategic point" at which the Patriot's remarks are aimed—the extreme West. Our patriotic friends of the Patriot, is your solicitude, in these, to "develope" Western internal improvements, or *Western K. N. politicians?* We regret that our cotemporary has brought up these issues concerning individuals. One of the gentlemen eulogised is still among us, a co-worker in this enterprise, and we were willing to let bygones be bygones. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the manner and matter of this eulogy discloses a shrewd blow at those mountain Democrats who are most identified with the contest which resulted in the overthrow of the party to which Messrs. Woodfin and Baxter belong.

We would say to the Patriot, our people have tried all this matter, with a minuteness of investigation that outsiders have not had occasion to give it, and have rendered their verdict. They know, in spite of all this outside clamor, that during all the time these two gentlemen served together, excepting a few thousand for a survey, not a dollar of appropriation or State subscription was obtained for Rail Road purposes west of Charlotte, and that we never got even the imperfect, but comparatively favorable charters that we now have, until we sent Democrats to get them. They further know, that the charter for that vital to them enterprise, the French Broad Road, could have been got for the asking at any time up to 1850—probably to 1852. And they further know that the attempt of Mr. Coleman to obtain an efficient charter was foiled, and it made the thing it is, by the amendment of Col. Baxter in the House. It was such withering facts as these that "killed off" these gentlemen, combined with their political associations. And it is a significant fact, that the present Senator from this District, in the excited canvass of 1856 was not, either on the stump or through the local press, attacked on his internal improvement course, although he was, vehemently, on his party acts. We repeat, this discussion is not of our wish. But having heard that same tune sung before, here and elsewhere, by a certain class of choristers, we thought gratitude to men who have really done something for us, entitles them to justice.

But what sticks hardest "in the craw" of our cotemporary is, that Mr. Gilmer did not make the raise in the West that was expected. We cheerfully admit that Mr. Gilmer's Rail Road record is a good one. Had he come before us on that, his position would have been a most powerful one. But he chose to become the candidate of an organization that subordinated all else to the "Catholic and furriner" question, and came before our people with two pet issues—"intense" "Americanism," and a nondescript scheme for a Bank, which they could not understand and he couldn't explain. Votes to him were placed to the credit of "Americanism," not Rail Roads. The fact is, our people wont vote for a K. N., and they don't care who knows it.

The charge that the mountain men do not stand by their friends, wont do. Take their whole history, as exhibited by the acts of their representatives, when were they ever known to flinch. Search the whole record of the General Assembly, where, in the broad bounds of the State, is found another body of men so loyal and so true to their allies.—Do they always meet a return? On this very Greenville and French Broad question, the successor of Mr. Gilmer in the Senate, showed the most persistent and active hostility to the charter, and that, too, after the defeat of our "Extension" hopes—on the ground of its being a "cross" Road, bless you! and he the champion of the Danville connection!—after, too, that cross of cross charters had received the votes of western men, which are never refused to a naked charter. Call you that backing your friends? It is true he was right on the extension. Could a Guilford man be less. Did not even you, Mr. Patriot, in common with your party press, endeavor directly or indirectly to shield Mr. Dockery from the just indignation of the internal improvement men throughout the land? Who has shown most loyalty in these things?

So far from this charge being true, if any people ever carried to excess blind and constant adherence to their friends, it is the people of mountain North Carolina; but that confidence has been so often and extravagantly drawn on that we must not wonder if in these hard times we suspend.

We have made these remarks in good humor. We would not fall out with the Patriot on this question. We believe it and the people of Guilford are with us on the W. N. C. Road, if no more, and that covers a multitude of sins. In these days when every body else is too rich, through our help, to need us, we cannot afford to throw away an ally. But let our friends talk to us about it in a Rail Road and not a partisan spirit. We do not desire to defend the misdeeds of Democrats on this question—not a one of them. But we particularly advise our cotemporory that in attempting to make party capital on this Road we fear he emphatically "arouses the wrong passenger."

RAIN! RAIN!!—We have had seven or eight "rainy Mondays" in succession, and a considerable sprinkling "between drams."—As a consequence, the water courses are full and the roads extremely soft and tender.—Locomotion rather difficult, with overshoes and umbrellas at a premium. The weather is quite warm.

Revival of the Whig Party.

Know Nothingism is generally ignored even by those who were once its warmest advocates, and the prospect is good for the organization of a ring streaked and speckled party, embracing men of all creeds and professions who hate the National Democracy.—Southern doughfaces and Northern traitors will stand shoulder to shoulder, and work lovingly together. The rallying cry will be, "Opposition to Democracy!"

Already has the grand mogul, the *National Intelligencer*—an old federal sheet, by the way—promulgated a creed for the new organization, and invited them to walk up and subscribe to it. It is a mixture of old-time Whiggery and universally received maxims of a well ordered government. The first four articles is are follows:

1. A United States Bank, as the safest and only constitutional bank.

2. A protective tariff to foster home industry and secure commercial independence.

3. A judicious and equal system of internal improvements by the General Government.

4. A distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States in proportion to the population.

These four articles embrace the leading tenets of Whiggery as it was in the days of its purity, and when it could claim such men as Clay and Webster as its champions. But its great men have passed away, and experience has fully demonstrated the fallacy of these doctrines. The people have, on a hundred occasions, emphatically repudiated them, and to trump them up again is the height of nonsense. The people of the United States have no intention of again seriously entertaining a proposition for the adoption of these exploded theories in the administration of the Government. The financial troubles which have afflicted the country have brought to light a host of doctors, who are all eager to physic the currency, and, most remarkable, they nearly all propose the same remedy—the revival of that old monster, the United States Bank. They go on the principle that if little Banks, with limited means and power, have ability to do a great deal of harm, a huge monster of the same species, with the same motives to do wrong, might do a great deal of good! If a limited rag currency, based upon moonshine, can do much harm, an *unlimited* rag currency, upon the same basis, would do a vast amount of good!!—Sapient doctors! What a nice time you would have of it, if the people could only be got to adopt your theory!

The fifth article is as follows:

5. A stern opposition to sectionalism, and a rigid accountability of all public agents and officers.

Their opposition to sectionalism has wonderfully increased since 1852, when the party nominated Gen. Scott, in obedience to the arrogant dictation of Northern men, who thought they could use him as a pliant tool to advance their "sectional" objects. The Democratic party is the only party that has not been thoroughly sectionalized during the last ten years. A leading article in the Democratic creed is "stern opposition to sectionalism." And it has been enforced and carried into practice in every National contest. But for the Democratic party, sectionalism would have rent the Government into fragments long since. For the leaders of the late Know Nothing party to formally assert opposition to sectionalism, and claim special consideration therefor, in view of the antecedents of the party, is particularly rich. They have fed and fattened on sectionalism, as well as every other *ism* which promised to "pan out" any strength for the party, no matter how treasonable or dangerous.

The Sixth article reads as follows:

6. An economical administration of the General Government, and a liberal and magnanimous foreign policy.

The first clause of this article asserts a principle recognized as sound by all parties, and professedly, at least, acted upon by all when in power. The second is not so clear. The writer should have told us more explicitly what he means by "a liberal and magnanimous foreign policy." To deal magnanimously with foreign *nations*, in the regulation of commercial intercourse, the formation of treaties, &c., and then trample upon and oppress the *foreigner* as soon as he sets foot on our shores, is like crouching to the lion and trampling upon the hare.

The next article, the seventh, is especially rich and refreshing. Here it is:

7. The maintenance of law and order at all hazards, and unyielding opposition to "fillibusterism."

"The maintenance of law and order at all hazards," *except*, we beg leave to add as an improved reading, "*the loss of an election.*" Vide late transactions in Baltimore, Louisville, New Orleans, Washington City, &c.

The eighth and last article is as follows:

8. The Union for the sake of liberty and the old conservatism of the Whig party as the best means of perpetuating both.

We would respectfully suggest that the Union is worthless without *Constitutional* liberty, and that the best way to secure the perpetuity of the Union, is to enforce everywhere the requirements of the Constitution. "And the old conservation of the Whig party as the best means of perpetuating both"!!—Isn't that cool in view of the historical fact that these very men but two years since declared the Whig party "dead and rotten"!—We suppose a temporary sojourn among the departed has purified it. Having passed through purgatorial fires, and undergone a "ground sweat," it is resurrected, all pure and undefiled—not a vestige of "corruption" remains! Wonderful party!

The efforts to reorganize the broken and shattered fragments who oppose Democracy, into an *available* party, will prove a woful abortion. The people have had enough of such tricks practised upon them. The National Democratic party has the will and the power to preserve and perpetuate public liberty and all our blessings as a free people, and in the hands of that party the people are content to leave the Government.

Congress.

The first session of the Thirty-Fifth Congress of the United States, began last Monday. We shall probably be able to lay President Buchanan's Message before our readers next week. It is predicted that the session will be a stormy one. The bone of contention will be the settlement of the Kansas difficulties. The Washington *Star* says: "on the Kansas question, we have to say that of all the Democratic members of both Houses that have so far reached the Federal Metropolis, but a single one is even inclined to sympathize in Gov. W.'s positions and views as to the policy that should be pursued by Congress in acting upon the State Constitution of Kansas."

State Convention.

As the Democratic State Convention will assemble some time in April, at the farthest, we advise our friends to hold County meetings during their approaching County Courts. Cherokee County Court is now in session.—Let the ball be put in motion there. Appoint Delegates who will attend, if they can be had. If not, appoint proxies. It is important that the voice of the West—we trust for the future the *united* West—be heard on that occasion.

We hope the Democracy of old Buncombe will turn out in full force on the Monday of our County Court. Brethren let us have a rousing meeting, and make arrangements to be represented at Raleigh.

☞Col. D. H. Cummings, of Anderson county, Tenn., Jo. Parsons, of Knox county, J. C. Vaughn, of Monroe county, and H. Dill, of McMinn county, have tendered to the Secretary of War a regiment of volunteers to proceed to Utah. These gentlemen all served with distinction in the Mexican war, and if their services are accepted, will give a good account of themselves.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.—This able champion of Democratic principles will begin a new volume with the incoming year, and the proprietors, Messrs. Holden & Wilson, appeal to their friends to help them extend its circulation. The terms of the Standard are: Semi-Weekly, $4, Weekly, $2.—Six copies of the Weekly sent for ten dollars. Clubs of ten or more can get it at $1,50 per annum. We heartily recommend the Standard as worthy the patronage of the entire Democratic party. No abler or more faithful journal can be found, North or South.

SLAVES.—Virginia has a larger number of slaves than any State in the Union, (472,528.) South Carolina is next, hers numbering 384,984. Delaware has only 2,290.

WESTERN HOG TRADE.—At Chicago on the 23d ult., there was a good demand for hogs at $4 a $4,30 per cwt. gross. At Springfield, Illinois, small sales at $3 a $3,28 gross; at Louisville, 5,000 have been killed, and they are worth about $5 cash for net weight; at Nashville, dealers are offering from $4 to $5; at St. Louis, a few days ago, 200 head brought $4,50 per cwt.; and at Madison, sales are making at $4 gross, with 12 months interest.

VERY MODEST.—In the Tennessee Senate, one day last week, Mr. Goodpasture presented a memorial from the citizens of Scott co., asking to be released from taxation on account of the hard times, and that an appropriation of $4,000 or $5,000 be made for their benefit.

THE MORMON WAR.—A despatch from Washington says that the War Department designs sending two columns of military into Utah from the Pacific side—one from Oregon and the other from California.

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell.

The "Nashville Patriot," referring to the restoration of this gentleman, says: 'The announcement that Gen. Haskell was a lunatic fell upon the ear of Tennessee as the knell of one of the most brilliant intellects that ever entranced her people by its power, and an outpouring of splendid eloquence. The exquisite sadness with which that announcement thrilled many thousands of hearts, could only be equalled in degree by emotions as deep, though different in kind, by the announcement of his entire restoration. We learn this fact from the Lexington "Observer," of Wednesday last; and Haskell steps from the gloomy cell of a lunatic, to the rostrum, with all the impressive dignity of his person, and all the pleasing majesty of an unclouded and glorious intellect. He returns from his brief exile in that weird and mysterious "land of Distraction," waiving the glittering wand of his oratory, to exert a still deeper spell over the hearts and souls of wrapt listeners.—Through the fearful storm clouds of the soul, the resplendent sun of the mind bursts with a radiance, the more wonderful for its surroundings, and Haskell is himself again!"—*American.*

The following is on a tombstone in Ireland:
"Here lies the body of John Mound,
Lost at sea and never found."

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.—We find in a letter to the *Boston Journal*, the following pen-and-ink sketch of one of the prominent Southern members of the House of Representatives:

"Members of the next Congress continue to arrive, and among the new comers I notice the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of the 'Buncombe' district, North Carolina, one of the oldest members of the House, although not very far advanced on life's journey. He is a medium sized, pleasant gentleman, noted among the ladies as a gallant bachelor, and distinguished among the savants as a miner-alogist. It was in pursuit of his favorite science that Mr. Clingman first discovered the highest peak of Black Mountain, in North Carolina, which has since borne his name.—The friends of the late Prof. Mitchell have attempted to claim the honor for "Mount Mitchell" but 'Clingman's Peak' is undoubtedly the most elevated point of land in North America east of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Clingman was formerly a whig, but now supports the administration of President Buchanan."

☞We learn from the Salisbury Herald that the work of laying down the cross ties on the Western North Carolina railroad has been commenced at that place, and from the energy and enterprize of the officers of the road will be pushed rapidly ahead.

SMALL POX.—The Charlotte *Democrat* of the 1st inst., says:

"We regret to learn that the Small Pox is prevailing at Wadesboro', Anson county.—The mail rider from this place was not allowed to enter the village, guards having been put out in order to prevent the disease from spreading. The latter part of last week there were six cases, but we have no doubt that with proper precaution, the disease will be checked. It was carried to Wadesboro,' we learn, by a gentleman who had been to New York.

☞We learn from the Wilmington Journal, that the following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of North Carolina:

R. W. G. M.—John A. Weirman, of Salisbury
R. W. G. D. M.—P. P. Clark, of Wilson.
R. W. G. Sec.—A P. Repiton, of Wilmington.
R. W. G. Tr.—E. J. Jones, " "
R. W. G. W.—John Sloan, of Greensboro'.
R. W. G. C.—T. M. Gardner, of Wilmington.
R. W. G. G.—T. A. Gorman, of Greenville.

The following gentlemen have been chosen officers of the Grand Encampment:

M. W. G. P.—M. Stevenson, of Washington.
M. E. H. P.—Jas. G. Cook, of Fayetteville.
R. W. G. S. W.—Alex. Starret, Greenville.
R. W. G. S. & T.—R. J. Jones, of Wilmington.
R. W. G. J. W.—P. C. Williams, of Elizabeth City.
G. R.—John Sloan, of Greensboro'.

R. A. Caldwell, of Wadesboro', was chosen R. W. G. R. to Grand Lodge of United States. The Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in Newberne on the 4th Monday in November 1858.

☞Ex Governor James H. Hammond, was, on the 30th ult., elected U. S. Senator from South Carolina, by the Legislature of that State. Of Mr. Hammond, the Columbia *Times* says:

"The recipient of this high honor is a man of very considerable political ability, and is understood to be a "States Rights" Democrat of the strictest sort. He has successively filled the position of State Legislator, Member of Congress, and Governor of the State, in all of which he has given evidence of distinguished talent. His letters in reply to the anti Slavery views of Clarkson, the noted English Abolitionist, contain some of the strongest arguments upon the proslavery side of the much-debated Slavery question.

SOME HOG.—The Fayetteville *North Carolinian* says:

"The Hog which Mr. Newell exhibited at the last Cumberland Fair and for which he received a premium, was lately killed and found to weigh 620 lbs.

Mr. Newell informs us that he refused $75 for it, for the reason that he can get $90 by selling it at retail. Mr. N. obtained 85 lbs of lard out of it.

The hog was about 21 months old, and cost $45 to fatten it. Who can beat this in North Carolina?

A VALUABLE CROP.—The Ohio wool clip is estimated to exceed that of 1856 by at least three million pounds. The counties in the centre of the State are now as famous for their fine wool as they formerly were for their great crops of wheat. The estimated value is $6,000,000.

MAMMOTH TREES.—A San Francisco paper says that another grove of mammoth trees has been discovered in Mariposa county, California. The ordinary size of these trees is 300 feet in height, and from 10 to 30 feet in diameter. The discoverers of this last grove had no instrument for measuring the trees with them, but they thought some of the trees to be larger than the largest in the groves previouly discovered. This is the third mammoth grove in Mariposa; the first discovered has 427 trees; the second 30, and the last 36. These groves are near the road to the great Yo Semite Falls. The most celebrated mammoth grove in the Sate, however, is in Calaveras county. There are four in all.

Some few years ago Mr. Kidwell was preaching to a large audience in a wild part of Illinois, and announced for his text "In my Father's house are many mansions."—He had hardly read the words when an old coon stood up and said: "I tell you folks, that's a lie! I know his father well. He lives about fifteen miles from Lexington, in Kentucky, in an old cabin, and there ain't but one room in the house." The meeting adjourned.

PREMIUM FOR GOOD HOUSEWIFERY.—At the late fair at Stockton, California, among the prizes offered was a $50 dress to the unmarried lady who made the best loaf of bread.

The Bardstown (Ky.) Gazette says that the price of negroes has fallen 10 per cent. in the last three weeks, in that vicinity.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The municipal election passed off with some few fights, and great excitement, notwithstanding, the precaution of the authorities who had a large body of police on hand, both from Williamsburg, and Brooklyn. After a great deal of rallying and bullying on all sides Tiemans party were successful, and the result was, Mayor Wood was defeated, and Tieman elected by a majority of 2,300. All manner of reports prevailed, pro and con., on the correctness of the style of voting and the greatest possible joy, and excitement reigns. The Tieman election gives great encouragement to the Black Republicans.

Members of Congress from North Carolina.

The following is a list of the North Carolina Congressional delegation, with their respective Post Offices:

SENATORS.

Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, Martin co.
Hon. David S. Reid, Pleasantville, Rockingham co.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Henry M. Shaw,	D.	Indian Town,
2. Thomas Ruffin,	D.	Goldsboro'.
3. Warren Winslow,	D.	Fayetteville.
4. Lawrence O'B. Branch,	D.	Raleigh.
5. John A. Gilmer,	K. N.	Greensboro'.
6. Alfred M. Scales	D.	Madison.
7. Burton Craig,	D.	Salisbury.
8. Thomas L. Clingman,	D.	Asheville.

A FEARFUL SPECTACLE.—The Russian line-of-battle ship Lefort, which lately capsized in broad noonday in the Bay of Finland, when closely surrounded by numerous vessels of the fleet on their way from Revel to Cronstadt, has since been examined by English divers at the order of the Russian Government. It will probably be still in the recollection of our readers, that the vessel had, in addition to about 800 troops and crew, full 400 passengers on board, chiefly women and children, who, with quantities of bulky house furniture occupied the whole between decks. Out of consideration for these unwonted passengers the port-h les of the man of war had been left open, and when a sudden squall came on could not be closed in time; and so, when the wind took her, the vessel keeled over, filled, and at once capsized.—Such persons as were on deck at the time, were of course at once washed away, but the divers found no less than 1,100 corpses in the cabins between decks, and in the hold of the vessel, all clinging to some portion of the timbers of the ship, or to each other. The horror of this fearful sight appears to have been aggravated by the circumstances that the bodies were already far gone in decomposition, and, with few exceptions, the eyes of all the corpses were wide open and glaring.—The effects of this dreadful spectacle on the divers was such, that one of them was totally unable for many days to recount the ghastly scenes he had witnessed down in that hive of putrefying corpses, and on his persistent refusal to repeat his visit there, was sent home.

A KANSAS BANK.—During the debate on the banking articles of the Kansas bogus Constitution, it came out that in making up a bank at Lecompton, last summer, it was necessary, in accordance with the charter, to exhibit a cash capital of fifty thousand dollars. While the Governor counted one bag at a time, the other was carried out and brought in again, and this was done until $50,000 were counted and certificates obtained.

☞Some movements have been made to establish in or near Memphis, a branch of the Penitentiary of Tennessee. Some of the Memphis people think that if the mechanical employments are to be carried on in the branch to be established, that the mechanics in Memphis will pull the institution down.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—Miss Hester A. Burgess sued N. F. Wood, in Kanawha county, Va., last week, for damages for breach of promise. It was proved in evidence, says the *Valley Star*, that the young lady was a flirt, and the jury accordingly awarded her *one cent* damage.

A NOTED ABOLITIONIST DEAD.—James G. Birney died at Eagleswood, near Perth Amboy, N. J., on Tuesday evening. He was born in 1793, at Danville, Kentucky. He was widely known as the Anti-Slavery candidate for the Presidency in 1844. His death was caused by paralysis, aggravated by heart disease.

A SPIRITUAL AUCTION.—An individual in a neighboring State advertised for sale one hundred barrels of whisky which he had procured "expressly for his own use." He must have intended to have a jolly time of it.

☞We learn from the Richmond Enquirer that the sheriff of that city, P. P. Winston, is a defaulter to the amount of $103,000. His securities are good for $90,000, that being the amount of his bond.

LOTTERIES IN GEORGIA.—The Legislature of Georgia has unanimously pronounced lotteries to be a curse and a swindle. It is thought that at the expiration of the present charters for lotteries no more will be granted.

☞In the United States Court, Columbia, on Friday last, S. G. Scott, postmaster at Collier's' Edgefield District, was convicted of robbing the mail.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 28, 1857.

To the Editor of the Asheville News:

The members of Congress are coming in. Governor Walker of Kansas arrived here a few days since. Politicians differ in opinion as to his prospects of confirmation by the Senate.

The Departments of the Government are all busily engaged in preparing their reports to Congress.

The financial condition of this country, as well that of Europe, is attracting much attention, and various remedies will no doubt be proposed to the Congress to assemble next Monday. A few of the politicians are favorable to a protective tariff, like that of 1842, and the establishment of a United States Bank, as the proper remedies. But it is not probable that either of these measures will have a majority to support it. Another plan no doubt will be proposed to correct the evils of the State Banks, and to prevent Bank suspensions in future. The passage of a Bankrupt law, to operate on insolvent corporations, as a similar law operates in England, will no doubt be proposed to prevent Bank suspensions in future. How far this or any other financial measure will be sustained, is at present uncertain.

This city and Baltimore are infested with a new class of politicians, known by the name of "Plug Uglies." Between them and the foreign German and Irish population, the most bitter hatred exists, which leads to riots and bloodshed. A large portion of the German population, it is said, are preparing to leave Baltimore, to seek homes in the far west, where they can be free from the persecution of the "Plug Uglies."

It is much to be regretted that the seeds of discord were ever sown by the politicians between the native and foreign population.—Our ancestors intended our country for the home of the oppressed of all nations. The plan has worked well, why change it?

FUNNELING.—One of the most ludicrous cases of funneling that we have ever heard of was related to us a few days since; it occurred at the jail window in this place about two weeks since. An old man whose son was in jail, visited said son and conversed with him through the iron grates of the window. It was finally agreed that the old man should carry a dram to the comfort of his son. But how to get the whisky through the crack was the question. But it was not long a question, for the old man soon found that if a bottle could not be put through the small grates, a paper funnel could. So after rolling a piece of brown paper into the shape of a long funnel, the small end of the funnel was introduced so that the son could take it in his mouth, while his father poured in the "good crit—" at the out side end, and let it run through the paper funnel into the prisoner's mouth. This was pronounced by those who witnessed it, as a decidedly genuine case of funneling, unsurpassed in the history of Toper accommodation. We have only to fancy one man standing out side of the house pouring whiskey into a role of paper, and another inside with his mouth applied, and sucking the inflowing stream, and the picture is complete.—*Clinton Independent.*

HORRORS ON HORROR'S HEAD.—There certainly must be a change of system—and that forthwith—in this city, or society will dissolve into its original elements, and each man take up arms in self defence. Scarcely is the ink which records one deed of blood dried, than another atrocity is reported. Not merely fast young men are shot on their return at late hours, but peaceable citizens, returning from the business parts of the town, are attacked by foot-pads, knocked insensible, and then plundered. If this fearful state of things continues, the only remedy would be to proclaim certain districts of the city dangerous, and place them under "martial law." Let General Sanford have those parts under the charge of companies of the militia, from 5 P. M. to 8 A. M. If any outrages are committed, arrest all the people found in the premises, or on the street, and the day after, at 12 o'clock, have a drumhead court martial on the offenders, and let justice be done, without any idle formality of grand and petty juries. There may be danger to what is called public liberty; but the security of life and limb should have the first consideration.—The police are totally unable to curb and suppress the licentiousness of the unbridled youth of the city, and the foreign miscreants and ruffians who swarm on the outskirts and on the banks of the rivers. Only on Sunday night, two policemen were attacked, and one if not both, likely to die. Since our last paper was made up, there must have been at least twenty deaths by violence in this city and suburbs. Where is it to end? Why, in martial law; which must not only prove efficient in promptly punishing the guilty, but in preventing the spread of this malaria; otherwise, our population will, if they have not already—

"Get drunk with blood to vomit crime!"

Porter's New York Spirit of the Times.

A coxcomb, teasing Dr. Parr with an account of his pretty ailments, amongst others complained that he could never go out without catching cold in his head. "No wonder," returned the doctor, "you always go out without anything in it."

Blessed are orphan children: for they have no mothers to spank them.

AN EAST TENNESSEE FARMER—JOSHUA PHIPPS.—The career of Mr. Phipps, of Hawkins county, Tennessee, has demonstrated the fact that agriculture in East Tennessee, pursued steadily, skillfully and industriously, will ultimately result in riches to the farmer.—Twenty years ago Mr. P. was comparatively a poor man. He is now fifty-five years of age. He has been all his life a farmer, and devoted his entire time to the culture of his lands—turning neither to the right hand nor the left to engage in speculations of any kind, and thus making his annual income to proceed alone from the products of his fields.—This year he has had in cultivation 700 acres of wheat, 700 acres of oats, 700 acres of corn and 1,000 acres of clover and grass. He has sold of the crop of this year, as we have noticed elsewhere, 8,000 bushels of wheat, and recently he sold five hundred hogs, no one of them to weigh less than 200 lbs., at 5 3 4c., gross. These and other sales from his farms, upon which he works about 50 negroes, will give to him an income for the year 1857 but little short of *twenty thousand dollars*, or between $300 and $400 to the negro. Some of the land which Mr. Phipps cultivates he would not now sell, as he tells us, for $150 per acre; though, of course, it is not all of this quality. His farms are upon the Holston river, about twenty-five miles distant from the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

Southern Citizen.

RUNNING DOWN WILD HORSES.—The Mexicans sometimes reserve an old stud in native wildness, for the purpose of tiring down a band of mustangs. They stuff a suit of clothes with tules, and then tie it in an erect position on his back, and when a band of mustangs is discovered he is turned loose.—The stud, with straining flight, seeks the band; they see him coming, apparently with a rider on his back, and away they go, he after them—wondering why they fly away so rapidly from his presence. His native signals are all useless, they heed them not—they see the figure on his back—anxious fears lend swiftness to his speed; straining his sinews for a determined effort, he rushes after them with the pace of the wind, urged on by all the fury of revenge. The Mexicans are keenly watching the race, and when they think the band is nearly used up by running away from imaginary danger, they rush in on fresh horses, and the sweeping lariat descends over the heads of the tired mustangs.

Mariposa Democrat.

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG FOLKS.—The following puzzle is easier of solution than it at first sight appears. Our young friends can try their hands on it.

I saw a pigeon making bread,
I saw a girl composed of thread,
I saw a towel one mile square,
I saw a meadow in the air,
I saw a rocket walk a mile,
I saw a pony make a file,
I saw a blacksmith in a box,
I saw an orange kill an ox,
I saw a butcher made of steel,
I saw a pen-knife dance a reel,
I saw a tailor twelve feet high,
I saw a ladder in a pie,
I saw an apple fly away,
I saw a sparrow making hay,
I saw a farmer like a dog,
I saw a puppy mixing grog,
I saw three men who saw these two,
And will confirm what I tell you.

A TENDER REPROOF.—A very little boy had one day done wrong, and was sent, after parental correction, to ask in secret the forgiveness of his Heavenly Father. His offense had been passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother followed to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better, never to be angry again; and then, with childlike simplicity, he added: *'Lord make ma's temper better, too!'*

Snooks' mother and old Mrs. Stubbs were talking about little babies.

"Why," said Mr. Snooks, "when I was a baby they put me in a quart pot and then put the lid on."

"And did you live?" was the astonishing inquiry of Mrs. Stubbs.

"They tell me I did," was the astonishing reply.

"Well, did you ever!" and Mrs. Stubbs fell to knitting like one possessed.

"Jones," said a sympathizing neighbor to a bachelor friend about to marry: "What in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, I was getting short of shirts."

About two hundred yards of the Cairo levee, on the Mississippi side of the town, have fallen into the river, and the current of the Mississippi river, setting directly in toward the town at that point, is seriously undermining the bend.

Good men are human suns! They brighten and warm wherever they pass. They are not often sung by poets when they die; but the hearts they heal and their own conscience are their reward.

"Will you dine with me to-morow, Mr. B.?"

"Faix, an' I will wid all my heart."

"Remember, 'tis only a family dinner I'm axin' ye to."

"And what for not; a family dinner's mighty pleasant thing. What have ye got?"

"Oh, nothing uncommon; jist an illegant piece of corn'd bafe and potatoes."

"Be the powers that bates the world; jist me own dinner, barrin the bafe."

STATE STOCKS.—Sales in New York of about $50,000 North Carolina Bonds, at 86 1-2 86 3-4, 87.

A Detroit paper mentions the arrest of a woman in that city, "with nothing on her person but a love-letter and a Daguerreotype." Rather a "poetical" and "picturesque" costume.

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.		12½ a	16
" crush'd, " "		18	
COFFEE, " "		16⅔	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.	$3	a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,		85 a 1	00
OATS, " "		30	
CORN, " "		50	
DRIED APPLES,			
FEATHERS, per lb.		33⅓	
WOOL, " "		25	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
BEESWAX, " "		20	
BUTTER, " "		15	
EGGS, per dozen,		10	
CHICKENS, each,		10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.			
" nett, " "			
LARD, " "			
HYDES, dry, " "		15	
" green " "		6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.		30	
GENSANG, " "		25	
SPUN YARN,	1	25	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, per lb.		18 a	20
BUTTER, "		20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.	$5	50 a	6 00
CORN (new)		55 a	60
WHEAT, per bush.,	1	00	00
OATS, " "		35 a	40
RYE, " "		70 a	75
APPLES, " "		75 a	1 00
POTATOES, Irish,		75 a	1 00
BEESWAX, per lb.		18¾	
TALLOW, " "		12½	
LARD, " "		20 a	25
FEATHERS, " "		35 a	38
COFFEE, " "		14 a	16½
MOLASSES,—			
West India,		55 a	60
New Orleans,		75 a	1 00
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.		10	
" Crushed,		16⅔	
SALT, per sack,	2		2 20
NAILS, per lb		6 a	7
SPUN YARN,	1	20 a	1 25
EGGS, per doz.,		12½ a	15
CHESTNUTS, bush.	1	25 a	1 50

☞There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills, so common in a family. It acts, as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. November 12.

Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract, as a remedy for Diseases of the Bladder. Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." Nov. 12

DIED,

In Cherokee county, on the 23d ult., WM. R. MCCLELLAND, in the 74th year of his age.

In this town, on the 6th instant, CATHARINE MCELROY, daughter of Robert B. and Harriet V. Vance, aged one year ten months and six days.

"I take these little lambs," said He,
"And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

$100 REWARD!

BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELLSBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.
Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO
May 1, 1856. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,
Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Look Out for the Runaways!!

ABOLITIONISM!!!

$150 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 3d instant, near Cooper's Furnace, Cass co., Four negroes. Alfred, a boy, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, large whiskers, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Gabriel, a boy, about 19 years old, dark complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high. Richard, aged about 20 years, dark complexion, wears long hair platted, stout built, was wearing a blue pea jacket coat and white woolen pantaloons. Noah, aged about 18 years, dark complexion, has many bumps on his face, wears long hair platted, about 5 feet 6 inches high. These negroes were purchased in Baltimore by B. M. & W. S. Campbell.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery to me of said four negroes, or lodged in any state jail where I can get them, or $25 for either one of them.

Address me at Etowah P. O., Cass county, Ga.
JOHN JOLLY.
November 12, 1857.—4w

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.
April 9, 1857.

Valuable TOWN PROPERTY

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Property, located near the Female College, for sale. The Lot contains 12 acres, and has on it a Well of excellent water and a stream running through it.

The house is large and commodious, well arranged and comfortable, with all necessary out buildings.

This property is desirable, and can be had at a great bargain if applied for at an early day.

For further information call on the Editor of this paper. G. W. SHACKLEFORD.
Asheville, November 12, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas: Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS**, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.
March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.
Asheville, July 2, 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Sept. 10, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such disenses by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.
March 20, 1856.—tf

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. ma126.1857

ALL MATERIALS

For making Rorabach's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS:

Home and Friends.

Oh, there's a power to make each hour
As sweet as heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it;
We seek too high for things close by—
And lose what nature found us;
For life has here no charms so dear
As home and friends around us.

We oft destroy the present joy
For future hopes, and praise them,
While flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them!
For things afar still sweeter are,
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But soon we're taught that earth has nought
Like home and friends around us.

The friends that speed in time of need,
When hope's last reed is shaken,
To show you still, that come what will,
You are not quite forsaken;
Though all were night, if but the light
From Friendship's altar crowned us,
'Twould prove the bliss of earth were this
Our home and friends around us.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, WM. H. RYAN,
ROBERT HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
British, French & American
DRY GOODS,
No. 258 Baltimore Street,
Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

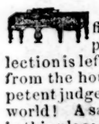
In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,
HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices*. If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

MATERIALS
FOR MAKING
Roraback's
Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing
SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.
W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

100 Large Quarto Family
BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.
Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that after publication of this advertisement for six weeks, application will be made to the Commissioner of Pensions for the issue of a duplicate of Warrant No. 90496, Act of March 3rd, 1855, issued to James Guthrie, late a private in Captain E. H. Cunningham's Company, in Col. J. G. Bynum's Regiment in removing the Cherokee Indians; the same having been lost, and a caveat against its location entered in the General Land Office, date 4th Nov. 1857.

J. M. ISRAEL,
Atto. for Claimant.
Asheville, November 12, 1857. 6w

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee, Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted, P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

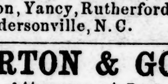
And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.



THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having begun again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.
W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June. 6, 1855. tf.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar. Application must be made soon.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.
Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made
BOOTS & SHOES.
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.
Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the
Smithing Business,
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.
ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY
ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.
July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. **F. Summey** would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.
June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.